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OAU LIBERATION COMMITTEE APPLAUDS LONRHO EXPULSION

LD031916Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 3 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The OAU Liberation Committee today applauded the decision taken by the Tanzania Government, to expel the British-based LONRHO company from operating in the country.

The committee's executive secretary, Ndugu Hashim Mbita, described the decision as a significant contribution to the liberation struggle in southern Africa. Ndugu Mbita said the committee viewed it as consistent with the stand of the OAU, in regard to sanctions against racist regimes in southern Africa.

Meanwhile, the two liberation movements of South Africa have hailed the government's measure yesterday, to order LONRHO to wind up its business activities in Tanzania. The African National Congress said the step has been taken because of Tanzania's commitment to the struggle of the peoples of South Africa to free themselves from racial oppression and economic exploitation. It added that it was significant, because 1978 is the year of action against apartheid. The pan-Africanist congress expressed the hope that the example set by Tanzania in expelling the company, would be emulated by the whole independent Africa, in order to insure their determination to achieve economic independence. The movement said actions like these, and those of the Nigerian Government against the British-based Barclays Bank, will in no small way contribute to the struggle in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa.

ETHIOPIA

LOCUSTS DAMAGE CROPS IN GONDAR REGION

LD041034Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 4 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Gondar regional agricultural and settlement office has disclosed that swarms of locusts have been sighted in all the seven districts of the region and are damaging crops. The office has said that the swarms of locusts began their invasion of the seven districts last week. It added that it has sent a telegram to the appropriate department asking for medical facilities and more workers since it could not combat the swarms alone.

The director of the regional agricultural and settlement office stated that since it is necessary to build airfields in strategic places to conduct operations, an airfield has been built in the town of Dabra-Tabor at the center of Gayint, Dabra-Tabor and Libo districts.

WODGERESS SPEAKS TO YOUNG ETHIOPIANS ON ERITREA

LD041734Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1605 GMT 4 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Addis Ababa, June 4 (TANJUG)--The victory in the east will be repeated in the north, said General Secretary of Ethiopia's Provisional Military Administrative Council (PMAC) Fikre-Selassie Wodgeress today, calling on all young people to rally round the "all for the northern front" banner in Eritrea.

Speaking at the conclusion of a week-long youth festival, the PMAC general secretary said that young people have recovered from their "state of confusion," and, having joined the revolutionary camp, are now being armed with the ideology of Marxism-Leninism.

The PMAC general secretary was speaking on behalf of Lt Col Mengistu who is still reported to be in the province of Eritrea.

Reports (?say) that the Eritrean Popular Liberation Front (EPLF) has not as yet answered an offer made by the Ethiopian Government. According to this offer, a nine-item political declaration, drawn up in Addis Ababa in 1976 and providing for Eritrea's autonomy, would be used as the basis for negotiations. The Eritrean Popular Liberation Front, however, continues to refuse negotiations until it is promised that Eritrea will gain the right to self-determination and independence.

For some time now, the local press has refrained from describing the Eritrean Popular Liberation Front as hard-core reaction, interpreted here as a sign that contacts with this front have not been completely severed.

DAMASCUS REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN ERITREA

JN021305Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 2 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Eritrea--The Ethiopian occupation forces continue their abortive attempts to break the siege of the Eritrean revolutionaries. Reports say that a fierce battle was fought yesterday between the Eritrean revolutionaries and the Ethiopian forces 28 km from Assab port in southern Eritrea.

The Ethiopian forces made a new attempt to break the siege around Assab and to launch an offensive against the revolutionary positions. Reports say that the revolutionaries repulsed the Ethiopian attempt, killing 32 and wounding others in the invading forces. They also destroyed the fortifications and the headquarters of the invading forces and silenced their heavy artillery. The revolutionaries captured a large quantity of weapons.

Reports say that this offensive came after continuous air and sea shelling of the area which killed a number of innocent civilians.

In the meantime the ERITREAN NEWS AGENCY today strongly denied the Ethiopian claims that the occupation forces took 1000 Eritrean revolutionaries prisoner in the Barentu battle. The agency said that this false claim, for which the Ethiopian regime's authorities did not give any proof, indicates the extent of the collapse of the occupation forces. It is also an abortive and flagrant attempt to cover up their defeat. The agency said that the revolutionaries are continuing to tighten their siege around the city and have liberated certain positions in it.

KENYA

FIRST ALERT ISSUED IN KENYA ON LOCUST PLAGUE

LD051852Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1704 GMT 5 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Nairobi, June 5, TANJUG--The first alert was sounded in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and other countries in East Africa this morning in (?preparation) for a possible swarm-migration of locusts, the largest-scale one in these countries in recent years.

Kenya's Ministry of Agriculture sent cropduster planes and teams to the northeastern province of Granino this morning with the task of spraying several hundred square kilometers.

In the meantime according to reports reaching here from Ethiopia and Somalia, swarms of locusts are already stripping vegetation from large areas in these two countries.

Should a synchronized campaign by special services in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda fail to stop the invading swarms from migrating farther, all of agriculture in these countries would come under an immediate threat.

SOMALIA

DANAB CLAIMS RUSSIANS, CUBANS KILLED IN RECENT FIGHTING

LD051640Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 5 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The gallant forces of the Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] killed 250 soldiers of the allied enemy forces, 40 of them Russians and Cuban soldiers, when they attacked a military base at (Surya Sagaro) in Hararge Province on 31 May.

A report published in DANAB this morning adds that the WSLF forces destroyed 26 tanks and 27 military trucks belonging to the allied Abyssinian, Russian and Cuban forces. The DANAB report adds that the Abo liberation forces killed 30 soldiers of the enemy forces on 29 May, when there was an encounter at (Fangafo), 26 km. from Negelle in Sidamo Province.

On the same day the Abo liberation forces killed 13 Abyssinian colonial soldiers and captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition at (Iyabole), also near Negelle.

DANAB also reports that the gallant forces of Abo killed 18 enemy soldiers on 2 June at (Bonta). They also inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

TANZANIA

PARTY COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS DEVELOPMENT PLANS

LD050843Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 4 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Arusha--The National Executive Committee begins its meeting in Arusha tomorrow, under the chairmanship of Mwalimu Nyerere. The committee will deliberate on, among other things, the 3-year development plan for Zanzibar which was approved by the party Central Committee, which ended its meeting in the town yesterday.

The party chief executive secretary, Ndugu Msekwa, said the National Executive Committee will also draw up a program by which the party will direct the implementation of the Third 5-Year Plan for [the] Tanzania mainland. He said the meeting will consider requests that a number of regions and districts be divided to speed up their development. The regions which have asked to be divided are Arusha, Mbeya, Tabora and West Lake region.

UGANDA

AMIN CALLS FOR MAINTENANCE OF LAW, ORDER

LD031920Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1630 GMT 3 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] President Amin has told the members of the security forces to work tirelessly to insure that law and order is maintained in the country.

Speaking at a friendly basketball match between first Conda regiment, Moroto, and the Uganda police in Kampala, the field marshal also advised all security personnel to work as a team, adding that our enemies will take advantage if they know that the security forces have no cooperation.

KAMPALA REPORTS RESULTS OF UGANDA-PRC TRADE TALKS

LD051140Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 5 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] China has promised to give preferential treatment to Uganda's imports from China considering her landlocked position. The visiting Chinese vice minister for foreign trade, Mr Chen Chieh, disclosed this when he met the minister of commerce, Capt Noah Mohammed, at the end of his weeklong [words indistinct]. The two sides reviewed items discussed with various ministries concerning trade relations between them. The two promised to exchange opinions from time to time and to carry out technical study on the suitability of goods for import and export between the two countries. The minister was grateful to the Chinese Government for the assistance it has been giving Uganda, particularly in the establishment of the Kibimba rice scheme and hoped that this kind of assistance will continue.

CHAD

FROLINAT CONDEMNS FRENCH MILITARY ROLE IN CHAD

PA051355Y Paris AFP in English 1236 GMT 5 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lagos, June 5 (AFP)--The Chad FROLINAT rebel movement's Third Army today condemned French military intervention in its homeland and rejected negotiations with the central government.

In a statement here, the Third Army said that "French imperialism had dispatched a contingent of mercenaries, bandits, thieves, and murders" to Chad to protect its interests. The Chadian people were victims of double aggression, French imperialism and Libyan expansionism, the statement said.

In a reference to other factions of the FROLINAT movement, the statement said that "what humiliates us is the role played by certain stateless Chadians. No people can acknowledge as leader one who has sold his soul, his body, even his country to expansionists," said the statement, which was signed by Boukar-Makaila-Adam, member of Third Army Command Council.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON CHADIAN-FRENCH OFFENSIVE

NC031134Y Paris AFP in English 1124 GMT 3 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Ndjamena, June 3 (AFP)--In two operations within two weeks, Chadian Government forces backed by French troops killed between 250 and 300 guerrillas of the Chad National Liberation Front (FROLINAT) in central Chad, near Ati and Djedaa, sources said here.

Three French soldiers were killed during the Ati fighting, the sources added.

Observers said the recent engagements had demonstrated the government forces' clear superiority of firepower, backed by French Jaguar fighters and men from the French Foreign Legion First Cavalry and Third Marine Infantry Regiment.

Observers today said that, after seeing captured rebel weapons, it appeared certain that Chad's neighbour, Libya, was arming FROLINAT. And according to Lieutenant Adoum N'gartoloum, commander of the Ati guard detachement, Libyans were also fighting alongside the FROLINAT rebels.

Two rebels captured during the Ati clash had also admitted that six Libyans were operating the SAM-7 anti-aircraft missile batteries.

Similar proof appeared from the documents found on bodies of rebels which had Tripoli, Benghazi or Sebha date-stamps which were shown to the newsmen. Some air tickets from the Soviet airline Aeroflot which were found on the bodies, as well as Arabic documents about the Palestinian commandos' war. [as received]

Lieut N'gartoloum said: "In attacking Djedaa on Wednesday, my men were not expecting such strong resistance from the rebels but it was only after four hours of violent combat that we succeeded in penetrating Djedaa and completely occupying the town."

The Chadian officer said the rebels numbered between 300 and 400 and were awaiting reinforcements before mounting a new attack on Ati after their first attack, on May 18/19, had been repulsed.

Chadian military sources said 278 rebels' bodies had been counted, newsmen, however, were barred from visiting Djedaa only 45 kilometres (27 miles) from Ati and the number could not be immediately confirmed.

The rebels from Ati and Djedaa seem to have retreated to their rear bases at Salal and Arada in the north.

Observers believed the reverses meant FROLINAT could not mount a fresh offensive immediately, both because of losses of men and equipment, and because the rainy season was soon to start.

They pointed out, however, that only days before the June 7 scheduled meeting at Tripoli between the Chadian Government and FROLINAT, as a follow-up to early negotiations, the two sides now seemed irreconciliable, each accusing the other of breaking agreements made at the earlier meetings. The chances of new negotiations seemed slim, they added.

Meanwhile from Tripoli today, FROLINAT claimed that in the Djedaa fighting 58 French soldiers and 25 Chadian Government forces had been killed while its side had only lost 25 men with 31 wounded.

It added that the fighting lasted three days, May 31 to June 2, during which its forces shot down two Jaguar aircraft and a refuelling plane, and destroyed four armoured vehicles.

RWANDA

RWANDAN, LIBERIAN PRESIDENTS TO VISIT PRC

OW060839Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0830 GMT 6 Jun 78 OW

[By Francis Deron]

[Excerpts] Peking, June 6 (AFP)--Rwandan President General Juvenal Habyarimana will arrive in Peking on an official visit on Thursday, it was announced today.

It will be the first visit by a Rwandan head of state since the two countries established diplomatic relations in 1971.

Talks between the Rwandan and Chinese leaders will centre on the situation in Africa, observers said.

After General Habyarimana, another African leader, President William Tolbert of Liberia, will make an official visit to Peking beginning on June 19.

President Habyarimana will arrive by special aircraft in the Chinese capital on Thursday afternoon and will be guest of honour at a banquet given by the Chinese Government on the same evening. The length and schedule for the visit have not been announced.

ZAIRE

RECAPTURE OF MUTSHATSHA CALLED SIGNIFICANT

PA051428Y Paris AFP in English 1422 GMT 5 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Kinshasa, June 5 (AFP)--The recapture of the rebel-held town of Mutshatsha by [words indistinct] troops is of great military significance, observers here said today. Mutshatsha, a major road and railway center, controls access not only to the major mining town of Kolwezi, but also to the heartland of Shaba province and to the borders with Zambia and Angola.

Its recapture was officially announced here last Saturday, with light casualties among government troops. Meanwhile, Moroccan troops due to relieve the French Foreign Legionnaires, who drove out Angolan-based Zairese rebels from Kolwezi last month, began to arrive today.

A key position defending Kolwezi 100 kms (60 miles) west of that major town, Mutshatsha was attacked twice by insurgent forces. Until yesterday, Zairese authorities had denied that Mutshatsha had fallen into rebel hands. However, most Western military observers here had stressed in recent weeks that the town was indeed controlled by rebels.

Radio contacts with Christian missions near that town had been out, and last week three Zairese soldiers had confirmed to French troops [words indistinct] that Mutshatsha was in the hands of the rebels. Except for a few missionaries, no European was believed to have been in the town during the rebel attack.

FNLC DENIES LOSS OF MUTSHATSHA

PA051423Y Paris AFP in English 1420 GMT 5 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Brussels, June 5 (AFP)--The Congo National Liberation Front [FNLC] today denied reports that Zairese Armed Forces had regained control of Mutshatsha, in Zaire's Shaba province.

The front said in a communique that the reports, carried by the Zairese press agency AZAP, were "fantastic."

The communique said that a Zairese battalion had been "totally wiped out" by rebel troops in "clashes lasting barely a few minutes." This explained why Moroccan reinforcements were rushed to Shaba to back "almost nonexistent" Zairese forces, the communique added.

300 MOROCCAN SOLDIERS ARRIVE IN ZAIRE; 1,200 EXPECTED

TA051906Y Paris AFP in English 1855 GMT 5 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Lubumbashi, Zaire, June 5 (AFP)--Some 300 Moroccan troops were flown in here today by American C-141 transports. Yesterday an American Galaxy transported U.S. personnel and material to provide the logistics for the arrival of the Moroccans expected to total some 1,200 men. These included technicians, ground staff, heavy moving-equipment and a mini field control tower.

Unconfirmed reports here said that the total Moroccan contribution to aid Zaire will be some 1,200 infantry and gendarmes and that they will be joined by Senegalese, Togolese and Gabonese troops to make up a pan-African force of some 2,000 men.

Immediately after the arrival of the first C-141, President Mobutu Sese Seko, who has been visiting the front at Kolwezi and who yesterday met here with visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua, left Lubumbashi for Kinshasa.

French Consul Jean Tauvin, who was previously posted in Morocco, was at the airport watching the arrival of the Moroccans. "With them we are at ease. The 2nd Foreign Legion paratroopers will be well replaced," Mr Ross added. [as received]

MOBUTU SEES FRG EXPERIMENTAL ROCKET LAUNCHED IN SHABA

LD051900Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1547 GMT 5 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Otrag [the FRG rocket firm], which has a concession of a radius of 100 km round its Plateau de Monono base, under a contract signed with the Executive Council, at 1340 today carried out its third experimental launching of a carrier rocket [fusee porteuse] weighing 3 tons and measuring 12 metres in length. The launching operation was carried out at the presence of the president-founder of the Popular Movement of the Revolution and president of the republic, Lt Gen Mobutu Sese Seko, who returned to Lubumbashi this afternoon at 1600 from Monono in the subregion of Tanganyika in the north of Shaba.

VISIT OF PRC FOREIGN MINISTER HUANG HUA CONTINUES

LD052040Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1606 GMT 5 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] AZAP, Kinshasa--The political and state commissioner, [words indistinct] on an official visit (?to the Republic of Zaire) at the end of the meeting, the head of Chinese diplomacy, told the press that the talks centered on Zairian-Chinese bilateral relations. During the meeting, he said, the two sides examined ways and means of strengthening and promoting relations [words indistinct], Mr Huang Hua stressed, Sino-Zairian cooperation to develop favorably in the economic and technical field. Within this framework, he remarked, the two sides have particularly (?noted) that they have a common task, namely, to oppose the external interference carried out by the Soviet social imperialism. [sentence indistinct]

Earlier, Mr Huang Hua had been introduced by his Zairian counterpart to Citizens Ngandu Mwalaba, director of the Political Affairs Department; Pongo Mavulu, director of the International Cooperation Department; and (?Mgacoo) Malonda, political adviser to these two departments. After the introduction, Mr Huang Hua presented to Citizen Umba-Di-Lutete a gift comprising a number of beautiful Chinese traditional art objects.

NIGERIA

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ENDS DELIBERATIONS ON CONSTITUTION

LD060848Y Lagos International Service in English 0730 GMT 6 Jun 78 LD

[Text] The Nigerian Constituent Assembly ended its deliberations on the draft constitution yesterday and adjourned indefinitely. The assembly will not reconvene except [when] the chairman or the secretary find it necessary. Yesterday's session was devoted to the third reading of a bill which was later unanimously adopted by members of the assembly. This assembly was inaugurated on 6 October last year and was expected to conclude its work next October. It has 230 partly elected and partly nominated members.

OBASANJO LEAVES FOR VISITS TO ROMANIA, POLAND

LD051230Y Lagos International Service in English 0500 GMT 5 Jun 78 LD

[Text] The head of state, Lt Gen Olusegun Obasanjo, is leaving Lagos today for Romania and Poland. The visits, which will last 5 days, are reciprocal to (?earlier) ones to Nigeria by President Nicolai Ceausescu of Romania and the Polish head of state, Professor Henryk Jablonski.

Lt Gen Obasanjo's entourage will include six federal commissioners, a member of the Supreme Military Council and two state military governors, Colonel Umaru (?Alhaji) Mohammed of Sokoto and Wing Commander Ita David Ikpeme of Ondo.

TOGO

GUINEA'S SEKOU TOURE ARRIVES FOR 4-DAY VISIT

PA051350Y Paris AFP in English 1335 GMT 5 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lome, June 5 (AFP)--President Ahmed Sekou Toure of Guinea arrived here today for a four-day visit, his first in 20 years.

During his stay, he will have a number of meetings with [the] chief of state, Gnassingbe Eyadema. Tomorrow they will begin a two-day visit to central Togo, including in their itinerary General Eyadema's native Lama Kara region.

Mr Toure is accompanied by a delegation including his prime minister, Lansana Beavogui, and Foreign Minister Fily Dabo Sissoko.

ANGOLA

LUANDA REPORTS ANGOLAN-ZAMBIAN JOINT COMMUNIQUE

LD0511134Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 5 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Zambian and Angolan delegations led by Presidents Kenneth Kaunda and Agostinho Neto met for 24 hours in the city of Saurimo, capital of Luanda Province. A joint communique in English and Portuguese was issued after the meeting.

Comrade Roberto de Almeida, minister of foreign trade, will now read the communique:

[Almeida] At the invitation of Comrade Dr Antonio Agostinho Neto, president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola, His Excellency Dr Kenneth David Kaunda, president of the United National Independence Party [UNIP] and of the Republic of Zambia, paid a friendly visit to the city of Saurimo in the People's Republic of Angola on 3 June 1978.

The two presidents exchanged views on common problems and were briefed on discussions by ministers of both sides concerning the establishment of a permanent joint commission on cooperation for bilateral trade relations, transportation, communications, industry, defense security and other problems.

The two presidents signed an agreement setting up a permanent joint commission on cooperation and expressed their satisfaction with the signing of a trade agreement.

The presidents of the Republic of Zambia and of the People's Republic of Angola expressed their concern over the political situation in southern Africa. They singled out the problems connected with the liberation struggle of the peoples of Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa and reaffirmed that they will extend full support to SWAPO, the Patriotic Front and the African National Congress of South Africa until the complete liquidation of the racist regimes.

The talks took place in an atmosphere of cordiality, friendship and total understanding. On behalf of the Zambian delegation, UNIP, the people and the Government of the Republic of Zambia, His Excellency Dr Kenneth Kaunda thanked Dr Antonio Agostinho Neto, the MPLA-Labor Party, the people and Government of the Peoples' Republic of Angola for the cordial welcome and hospitality accorded to him during his visit to Saurimo city.

Issued in Saurimo, the People's Republic of Angola, on 4 June 1978.

For the Peoples' Republic of Angola: Dr Antonio Agostinho Neto, president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola, for the Republic of Zambia: Dr Kenneth David Kaunda, president of UNIP and of the Republic of Zambia.

MONGOLIAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER CONCLUDES VISIT

LD292330Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 29 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] Comrade Hosbayar, deputy foreign minister of the People's Republic of Mongolia, left for home early this morning after an official visit of friendship to the People's Republic of Angola.

A Joint communique was signed at the end of the visit, stressing the firm desire of the Angolan and Mongolian governments to develop and further strengthen the already existing relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

In the communique, which was issued today, both countries reaffirm their total and unconditional support for the just struggle of the peoples of Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, and condemn the arms race and the (?spread) of new types of weapons of mass destruction, namely the neutron bomb. In regard to the situation in the Horn of Africa and the Middle East, the two sides [words indistinct] document recommend the rapid establishment of peace and good-neighborliness in the Horn of Africa, and also reiterated their support for the PLO.

MADAGASCAR

SECONDARY SCHOOLS REOPEN AFTER STUDENT-POLICE CLASHES

PA051447Y Paris AFP in English 1415 GMT 5 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Antananarivo, June 5 (AFP)--Secondary schools here re-opened today and some classes resumed following a ruling by the revolutionary government in the wake of bloody clashes between students and the security forces.

Students have been protesting for a month against a decision by the education authorities to set up special committees to decide on successful candidates in school-leaving examinations in some provincial areas. Students and teachers had organised a number of strikes in the capital's schools.

Today, the capital was calm, although there was still tension between the authorities and striking students who paraded through the streets.

Officials said the strike was the result of a misunderstanding over the April school-leaving exams, and that talks were underway to reach an understanding. City students claim that their rural colleagues are favoured by the current system.

The government said it was considering some of the demands by the teachers and students, particularly on extending the disrupted school year, and on the advance publication of arrangements for examinations.

MOZAMBIQUE

MACHEL RETURNS AFTER FOREIGN TOUR

LD051244Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 5 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] President Samora Machel, who led a party and government delegation on official visits to North Korea, Mongolia, China and Hungary, returned to Maputo a few moments ago.

At Mavalane airport, the Mozambique head of state was met by the minister for planning, Marcelino dos Santos, and by other party and government officials.

RHODESIA

ZANU OFFICIAL SAYS NO CUBANS FIGHTING AGAINST RHODESIA

FL0214400Y Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 31 May 78 p 16 FL

(By GLEANER political reporter)

[Text] A statement that while the Patriotic Front had accepted instructions from Cuban military experts, it had not permitted any Cuban soldier to fight alongside its members in the struggle against the Ian Smith regime in Rhodesia, has been made by Mr. Enos Chikowore, treasurer of the UK-Europe district of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), who is now visiting Jamaica.

Speaking at a press conference at the Courtleigh Manor Hotel in Kingston on Thursday, Mr. Chikowore said that because Cuban military experts had had considerable experience in guerrilla warfare and military tactics, the Patriotic Front felt that it would usefully learn from their experience and had accepted their instructions.

The Patriotic Front had not accepted or permitted any Cuban soldier to fight along with members of the front because it did not wish to "internationalize" the struggle against Rhodesia. "All we need is arms and expertise; and the Cubans are prepared to give it," he said.

Mr. Chikowore who was replying to a question, said that those who had accused the Patriotic Front of accepting outside assistance were trying to create an excuse to bring Americans and others into struggle. They hoped to do so by suggesting that the Patriotic Front had "internationalized" the struggle.

Mr. Chikowore, who came here on Wednesday in place of Mr. T. Shava at the invitation of the African Liberation Solidarity Committee, predicted that it was only a matter of time before the armed struggle by the Patriotic Front with the support of the black people of Rhodesia, would secure black majority rule in that country.

Asked whether the Patriotic Front favoured an urgent conference of all the parties to the issue, the speaker said:

"We have accepted the idea of the need for a conference, but we are not now on the defensive. We are launched on an offensive. Time is running out for the other side, but we have nothing to lose.

"ZANU has rejected the idea of a cease-fire and is now consolidating its forces," he said.

Commenting on a statement here this week by Zambian president, Dr. Kenneth Kaunda, on the need for a conference of all parties to the issue, Mr. Chikowore said Dr. Kaunda may have visualized that the time may well come when the invading ZANU forces will move in on Mr. Ian Smith.

He said that what the Patriotic Front hoped to achieve at such a conference, was "the idea of the Smith regime accepting the inevitability of black majority rule...."

"We accept the idea of such a conference only if it is going to discuss the mechanics of the transfer of power from minority to majority. We are not going to such a conference to discuss half-hearted measures."

Earlier, Mr. Chikowore said that the Patriotic Front rejected the transitional government based on internal settlement, now operating in Rhodesia. So far as the Patriotic Front was concerned, Mr. Ian Smith was still in charge and the three black leaders, Bishop Muzorewa, Chief Chirau and Mr. N. Sithole, were "mere puppets," doing his bidding.

Another reason the Patriotic Front rejected the transitional government he said was that in their view the pattern of electoral representation which was being set up, would make it possible for Mr. Smith to continue as prime minister forever.

A third reason was, he said, that the Patriotic Front distrusted completely any assurances given by Mr. Smith. Mr. Chikowore said that in 1961, "Ian Smith discarded a duly negotiated constitution and later declared UDI." He went on to ask: "What reasons are there now to convince us that he will honour the undertakings he is giving now?"

He said that the transitional government had begun to commit atrocious acts; only last week, he alleged that the regime mowed down 94 innocent civilians on the ground that they were breaking curfew regulations.

Mr. Chikowore said that the "so-called liberal leader, along Western lines," was not likely to survive in the new Zimbabwe, "because we have suffered enough under this in the past."

He said the delay in the armed struggle towards the achievement of independence had taught black Rhodesians many lessons. One of these was that "there can be no question of hero-worshipping... We have learnt that the leadership must emerge from the masses."

Another lesson was that "unity because we are black is not enough... we have learnt that there has to be unity of purpose; and so this delay in the armed struggle has given us a chance to develop this unity of purpose."

Asked to comment on reports that Cubans were assisting the Patriotic Front, Mr. Chikowore replied that the front had accepted instructions from Cuban military experts, who had considerable experience in guerrilla warfare and military tactics. However, it had not accepted or permitted any Cuban soldier to fight along with members of the Patriotic Front. "All we need is arms and expertise, and the Cubans are prepared to give it."

Mr. Chikowore said the statement about Cubans fighting with the Patriotic Front was an attempt by those who did not support the front to say that it had accepted outside help and had therefore internationalized the struggle. Those sources, he said, were doing this in order to create an excuse for bringing in Americans and others into the struggle. However, the Patriotic Front did not need outsiders to help in the struggle "because we have the masses of Zimbabwe participating in the armed struggle."

Mr. Chikowore said that the British Government could have settled the issue from the moment Mr. Ian Smith declared UDI; but it did not do so because of its interests in Rhodesia and its desire to protect its kith and kin.

He accused the British of being guilty of hypocrisy and practising deceit, adding that when Mr. Smith declared UDI, he did so against the strength of a well-trained, well-armed force in Salisbury, left there by the British. Mr. Chikowore said Rhodesia had over the years occupied a very special place among British territories overseas, and it did not therefore wish to take any action against Mr. Smith.

Stating that the present internal settlement was likely to leave power in Mr. Smith's hands forever, Mr. Chikowore said it was a recognition of this possibility that led Mr. Young to say words to the effect that the British were anxious to unload the Rhodesia problem.

"So never you believe that the British would like to see genuine majority rule established in Rhodesia," he cautioned.

Mr. Chikowore, when asked whether there was any guarantee to "peaceful co-existence" of blacks with the white minority in the event black majority rule was achieved, replied:

"We are not concerned with moralistic arguments. The white settlers did not come to our country by invitation. They invaded us; they secured their settlement by means of war.... So we are not going to give any assurances.

"The onus is going to be placed on the white settlers if they are willing to accept black majority rule. It is not up to us to give any assurances. If they accept black majority rule then they can continue to live. But one must realize that if they had been prepared to accept this in the first instance, then there would not have been this war and we would not have been in this struggle."

He said that if the white minority was willing to give up their elevated positions, their special privileges, live as normal citizens and accept the rule of the black majority, then they could remain. "But I do not think that they will, because nowhere in the world are white people as privileged as they are in Zimbabwe."

Mr. Chikowore replaced Mr. T. Shava of ZANU who could not come to Jamaica at this time.

ZAMBIA

KAUNDA LEAVES FOR UNDISCLOSED DESTINATION

TA060844Y Paris AFP in English 0710 GMT 6 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Lusaka, Jun 6 (AFP)--Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda left here today for an undisclosed destination, leading to speculation here that he might be heading for Zaire to meet President Mobutu Sese Seko for talks on the Shaba situation.

State House officials here declined to indicate Dr. Kaunda's destination.

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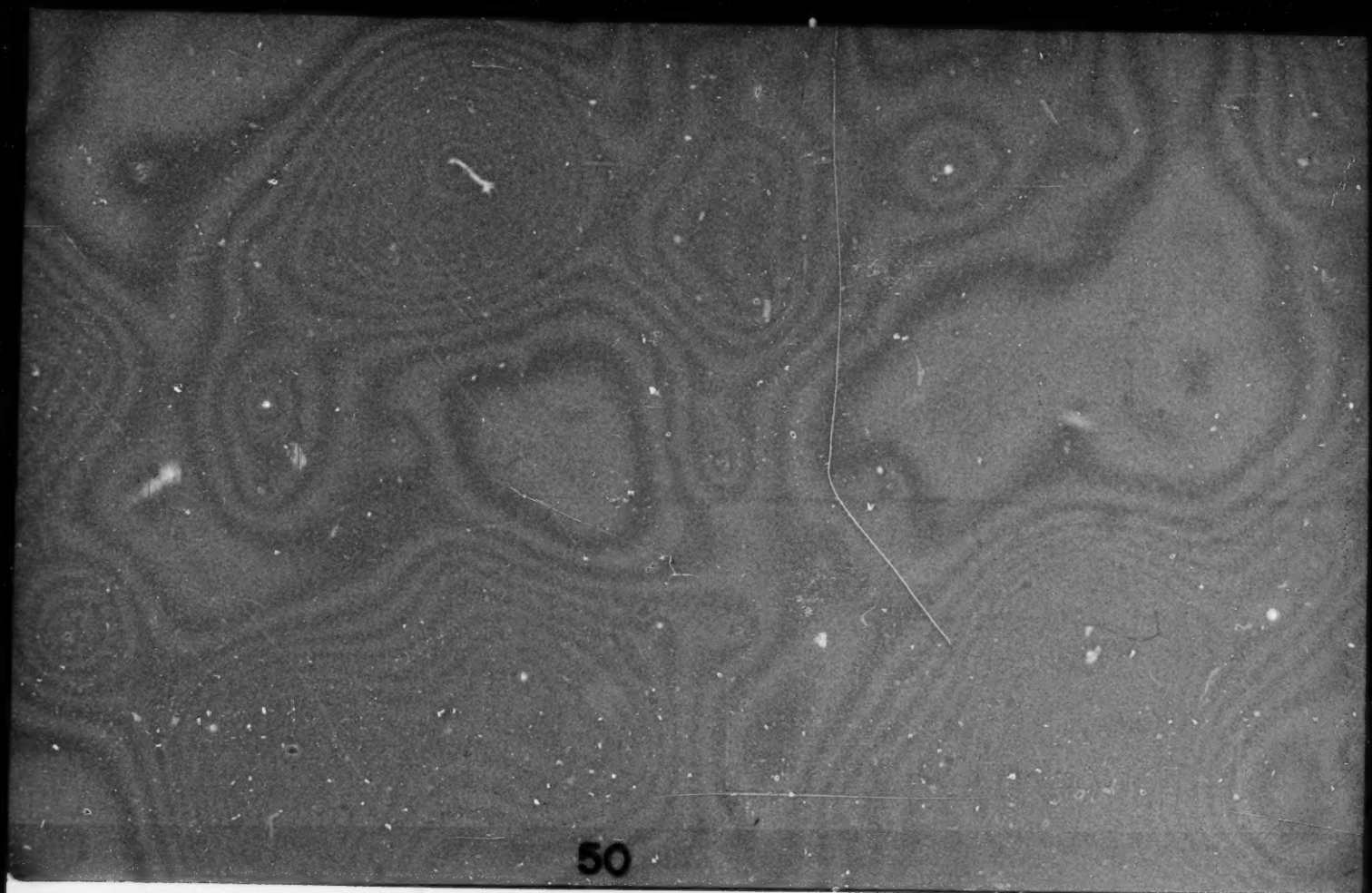
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